Cotton closed in New York at 19 for Middling

-Gold closed at 43%. -Cotton closed in Liverpool at 8) for Up-

-Deer are said to be very abundant in North Carolina this season. Wages in France have increased 40 per cent. within the last fifteen years. 1st instant, states that the yellow fever is abating.

-At least 350 new houses are now going up in Paterson, N. J., most of which are handsome and —The 8th has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto as a day of thanksgiving in Canada for

-The corner-stone of a new convent was laid in Louisville last week. It will be called the Convent of the Good Shepherd.

-The citizens of York county, Pa., have contributed nearly \$1,000 to relieve the yellow fever sufferers in the South -The English champion swimmer has swam one

thousand yards in seventeen minutes. This is said to be the fastest time on record. -Several French officers belonging, or who have onged, to the army of Africa are to be attached

to the Abyssinian expedition.

—The grape harvest is beginning on the islands of Lake Erie. Over fifty tons were received at Sandusky for shipment the first three days of last week. —Out of the twelve gentlemen who acted as the reception committee when Charles Dickens visited New York in 1842, all but one, P. M. Wetmore, are

-At the Saumer races in France on the 1st of September, three accidents occurred in conseence of five horses bolting. An officer of the 9th Cuirassiers was killed, and two other persons had broken ribs and other injuries. —A conflict between France and Peru is feared The Chancellor of the French Consulate had been

insulted in the streets, and the Peruvian authorities had done nothing to repress the manifesta--Among the powers which will days Treasure to the Court of Rome, is that of coining money

during the interval from the death of the Pope

until the assembling of the conclave. -The Jefferson (Texas) Bulletin, from information received from all quarters, feels warranted in estimating the yield of cotton in all the counties of Eastern Texas at no more than one-half the crop. It is expected that about twenty thousand bales will be shipped from Jefferson during the season.

The receipts of the Universal Exhibition from

the 1st of April to the 10th of September, are estimated at seven millions and a half of france Therefore, during the seven weeks, or nearly so which the Exhibition has still to remain open, million and a half of francs must be received in order to attain the sum of nine millions required obtained is not improbable.

—Charges have been filed in the Postoffice De-

partment, at Washington, against Wells, Fargo & Co., for gross neglect in the transmission of mails on the overland route in California and the Territories. Included with the charges are affidavits containing statements that United States mail bags are frequently thrown out when the trains are heavily loaded, and left to rot on the praries or to be spoiled by the Indians.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened under the most favorable auspices. The weather was very warm and the attendance good. The entries number over 5000, exclusive of live stock. The machinery, agricultural implements and textible fabrics are unusually full, and make a splendid display. There is also a large amount of stock from many of the Western States, and a considerable number of blooded sheep from Canada. -A letter from Carlsruhe says: "A new eccle-

siastical conflict is seen in the horizon. A recent ministerial decree requires that young Catholic and Protestant theologians shall undergo, before officers appointed by the authorities, an examination respecting their general education. The Archbishop of Friburg protests against this order, and forbids his theologians to submit to it. On the other hand the Government seems to intend to have it strictly carried out."

time, except under the influence of the great mi-gration mania of 1854 and 1855, in which period the increase was 200,000 on a population of 318,000, or about thirty per cent. per annum.

-Danseuses have become scarce, judging from circulars from the managers of certain theatres now going the round of the work-rooms of Paris. By these circulars young women are offered from 50 francs to 60 francs per month for attendance on the stage. The further inducements are held out to them of short and disphanous costumes, and that the most deserving among them (read the prettiest) will be grouped on the front of the stage. This is a new style of recruiting, but eminently characteristic of the tone of morals of the present day.

One of the historic curiosities of the Park

of Compiegne is about to disappear. The oele-brated iron cradle where the first Napoleon receiv-ed his bride, Marie Louise, in 1810, intending thus to recall her home at Schoenbrunn, is about to be destroyed, with the exception of one hundred and fifty yards of the reserved park. As to that portion of it which has always been open to the public, it will be kept up in its present state. The cross of this demolition is to gain a

state. The crease of this demolition is to gain a view of Mount Gannelon. The iron of which this cradle was formed weighs fifty thousand pounds.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post writes: "I have endeavored to find out what colored hair and eyebrows will be worn this year. The artists in hair have met and agreed tiat dark eyebrows are to accompany golden tresses, and golden eyebrows black hair. Brown or chestnut locks and curls are not to be tolerated. It is not quite settled if the chignon is to be maintained; it is believed not, if a more expensive and complicated decoration can be invented. The complexion is to be dead pearl pale, the lips very light pink, and the mouth to be worn slightly

-The consular agent of France at Formosa has lately made known the existence of coal at Ponghau, the chief island in the group of the Pescadores, which lie between Formosa and the coast of China. There is a good port in the Island of Ponghau, called Nabung, with excellent anchorage at all seasons of the year and in all weathers. A commercial publication, the "Annales du Com-merce," says that the only bed of coal yet discovered is at the Northern extremity of the Island, but that it is probable other beds will be found throughout the whole extent of the subsoil, as well as in the other islands in the same group. No exploration has yet been attempted, nor would it be permitted by the Chinese, so that the supply of coal is limited to such as can be found on the surface, which is necessarily of an inferior

order that that lady may not be constrained to part with the small trifle of \$45,000 worth of jewelry, 'owing to the inadequacy of her income.' A loyal newspaper concern in this city characterizes it as 'an absurd proposition.' Why absurd? Did not the loyal leagues give more than \$250,000 to save Southern women and children from starvation? Does any loyal man assert that they did not give a 'red cant' to that humane and Chris-tian object? Of course no loyal man makes such an assertion. How is it, then, that a loyal news-paper is so disregardful of its party obligations as to characterize the proposition to give Mrs. A. Lincoln \$250,000, to keep her from selling \$45,000 worth of loyal jewelry, as 'absurd'? This is surely a most reprehensible example of loyal ingrati-

—A Connecticut paper sums up the pressing needs of Yale College—which must be in a terrible state of destitution—as follows: "Yale College needs a botanical garden and a zoological garden, needs a botanical garden and a zeological garden, where the flore and fauna of every country may be studied by means of living specimens. She needs a first-class observatory, one which shall be needs a first-class observatory, one which shall be needs a complete museum, in which the arts, the antiquities, the popular life, the civilization of all the various races of the globe shall be fully illustrated. She needs a permanent gallery of painting and considerable increase in the contents of her most promising graduates; she needs a fund to provide resident followships for some of her most promising graduates; she needs a fund to the cation of travelling followships; she needs a fund for the increase of her professors salaries, and for the setablishment of new chairs."

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Temporal Domition of the Pope in Italy which was conceded by Tepin, King of the Franks, in 764, confirmed by Charlemagne in 774, and which has been since subject to more or less of temporal vicissitudes, appears to be again seriously threatened by the revolutionary elements which have been lately evoked by Garibaldi, and which his arrest by the Italian Government, instead of weakening, seems to have intensified. If there is discontent in the capital city of Rome, it does not discontent in the capital city of Rome, it does not seem to have been yet manifested. No evidence of a local revolt has yet been given, but the movenent appears to be external, though none the less dangerous on that account. It is stated that in Viterbo the authorities have not yet been able to suppress the insurrections which followed the arrest of Garibaldi, and that the Northwestern portion of the Roman territory is in the hands of th insurgents. If it be true, as announced in the er of the forces of the Pope has called upor the Italian Government for assistance, and that this has been refused, there can be little doubt that the situation is serious; yet it can hardly be expected that it will be allowed to con-tinue so. The Italian Government may be expected to take further action, and if necessary France may intervene. It was reported whon Garl-baldi advanced to the frontier that French soldiers were embarking for Rome, but this report was not confirmed. By the Convention of 1861 the Italian Government agreed to suppress any invasion of the Roman territory from Italy, and France was to withdraw her forces from Rome, which was done in 1866, and it is contended that the spirit of this treaty will be violated if France should again undertake intervention. In that event, the friendly relations of France and Italy might be interrupted, unless the former should act with the consent of the latter. Still later cable dispatches from Italy are of an exciting description. Fighting has begun at various places, and in one engagement the Papal troops are said to have been beaten. A meeting of the friends of Garibaldi had been held at Turin, and revolutionary speeches made, and meetings at other points were projected.

THE LESPIDASA STRIATA, a new grass in this country, has excited considerable attention of late in Garots State. The Tuekeege Alabama News, in noticing its advent in that place, describes it as follows : "The horses, cows, sheep, goats, hogs-everything that eats grass are delighted with and are fattening upon it. It appears to be a variety of clover; does not grow high; higher among weeds, briars and sedges than any where else. Three or four inches is its common height in the woods and old fields; eight or ten inches among weeds, briars and sedge. Grows thick, and is very rich and green. Dry weather has but little influence upon it. It comes early and remains flourishing and green all the season. We believe it to be the greatest blessing in the form of a grass that has ever been bestowed upon the South. It will be a great agent in re-newing our exhausted lands. Farmers need not fear it, for it can be easily killed, having only a to cover the expenditure. That this result will be straight tap root, and but few fibres. Whether i can be so improved by cultivation that it can be cut as hay remains to be tested. What is it? Where does it come from?" As we have already stated, it came from Japan. We lately conversed with a planter from Morgan county, who informs us that it has been cut for hay this summer in that county, and that it made a large yield, which all kind of stock seem to be fond of. We learn, also, that a large planter in Columbia the Lespidasa alone without corn or fodder. believe, with the editor of the News, that it will prove "the greatest blessing in the form of a grass that has even been bestowed upon the

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD in London has discussed the following questions: 1. Intercommunication between the members of the Anglican con munion. 2. Colonial churches. 3. Co-operation in missionary action. These general proposals embraced a variety of details which, for the convenience of the Synod, were embodied in resolutions Bishops were present from all parts of England and her colonies, Scotland, and the United States. But the English press thinks the proceedings use-less. The London News says: "After all the explanations that have appeared, the public does not quite understand for what purpose his Grace the Primate has summoned sixty or seventy of his —The census returns have now been completed in Iowa, with the exception of four counties. The earth, and assembled them here in the dead seapopulation is so far found to be 898,194, an in-Episcopal brethren from the four corners of the from the colonies, seven from Scotland, and as many as nineteen from the United States, to take part in the Conference at Lambeth Palace, where Pan-Anglican Church to use the strange title which has somehow or other been appropriated to them—should meet together at such a time as this with such an absolute want of appreciation of the real religious problems of the time, with which they will most assuredly have to grapple sooner or later, unless they mean to fall into silent, un-

> THE WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York Tribune, October 5, says: "The Government has just begun to prosecute two prominent New Yorkers, one a citizen of Bath and the other of Corning. They are charged with swindling the State of New York out of about \$300,000. It appears that in 1864, when President Lincoln made call for 800,000 men, these two New Yorkers charged with fraud were recommended by the Board of Supervisors of Steuben County as agents of the County to go South and recruit colored men to help fill the quots of the county. On this re-commendation the Governor commissioned them, and they went South. They succeeded in recruiting four hundred men, who were duly mustered into the service of the Government. These recruits were each to receive about \$600 State bounty and \$40 county bounty. It is charged that these men who were recruited were never paid a cent of this money, but the agents, by means of forged vouchers and false representations, collected the whole amount from the State and pocketed the same. The soldiers who were swindled have made a claim for their money, and the Government in tends prosecuting the same. Proceedings have tends prosecuting the same. Proceedings have been instituted against the accused at Albany for obtaining money from the State on false pre-tences, and indictments are about being issued against them by the District Attorney at Chartes-ton, in behalf of the negro spidiers, in the vicinity of which city most of them reside. This, it is said, is but one of many similar cases, and the Govern-ment, through the Freedmen's Bureau, is after other parties charged with similar offences."

Homsung, the rival of Baden-Baden, has lately had a new sensation in a Quixotic encounter be-tween Mr. Labouchere, a member of the British Parliament, and an Italian named Farina. Mr. Labouchere, it seems, thinks it his duty to act as a moral Cerberus to the ladies of his acquaintance at such dangerous places as Homburg, and to see quality.

—The Chicago Times says: "A loyal person in New York proposes that the loyal leagues shall make a present of \$250,000 to Mrs. A. Lincoln, in the English M. P. warned a certain lady against Signor Farins, and when the Signor deagainst Signor Farins, and when the Signor de-manded an explanation, Labouchere not only owned the soft impeachment, but added that he intended to warn every lady of his acquaintance in whose society he might horeafter see the Italian, that he and his title of baron were false—and climbath ed the matter by a personal assault, or, as he called it.
"attempted to chastise the fellow as he deserved." "attempted to chastise the fellow as he deserved." The sot-disant Baron retaliated by informing the public a few days afterward that after having given Mr. Loboueners a blow before the word, he had waited in vain for a message, that is, a challenge, from that gentleman, and that being obliged to leave Homburg on family business, he took this method (a local newspaper) of explaining the state of the matter. Mr. Labouchare replies to this card—in the same journal—by his version (given above.) and concludes by offering Stenoe. (given above,) and concludes by offering Signor Farina the pleasing alternatives of citing him...Mr. Labouchere—before a German or an English tribunal, as he prefers, to prove whether he is not the

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY tance, coming, as it always does, through

NEWS publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postofice of the continuous of the New Postofice of the continuous of the New Postofice Law, as the second per having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:

Learn & S. And be it mether enseted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postofice in any city, and the enter of the project of Garleador and his patriot band. We will not say that the entire army and navy of France, her moral and material power, would not be amply sufficient to crue fliese, where a newspaper shall be printed, and mestfer be published once only in the newspaper, which, being published weekly or ofteness, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said office.

Ait communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Eddor of the Dally News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Dally News.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOPER 11, 1867.

office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We would be glad if subscribers would remember that newspapers require money as well as do individuals. We will, therefore, be obliged to all who are in arrear, in the city and in the country, if they will make prompt payment of what

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

Everything which might by any possibility security, has for months been examined daily with anxiety, apprehension and distrust. The Irenometer has pointed low, and bids fair to sink still more. There is a glut of bullion in the great noney centres of Europe, and interest at rates suprecedentedly low. Even speculation is at stand-still. The crops have been short, prorisions are high, commerce and manufactures languishing, and labor of every kind is over tocked and underpaid. Taxes are heavy, conscription active, and the most stupendous rmaments every where in preparation. In short, everything is calculated to induce the expectation of a general financial crash, to be caused perhaps by the result of war; but it is well known that an anticipation of war often exercises even a more prejudicial influence on business than war itself.

The sources of inquietude at present ar three. 1. The Roman question. 2. The Prusso-Gallic complications; and 3. The Eastern question. Of these the first is the one new uppermost in the minds of the civilized world: the second and third depending largely upon the conduct of the chief actors in the first. county has made his crop of cotton this year upon As is necessarily the case in the accurately balanced and jealously guarded system of European statecraft, any one question of Continental importance must be intimately connect ed and intertwined with every other Continental question.

The Eastern Question is a chronic sore, at present affecting only Turkey and Russia, but an important factor in every calculation of the European balance of power; because upon its bearing on this interest depends the status of Russia in any given quarrel; and Russia being one of the chief powers of Europe, if not the very first of them all, her attitude always

merits serious consideration. The relations of France and Prussia have undergone no change by any recent event. Each of these two neighboring nations is in a state of irritation against the other; not because either has been, or is likely to be crease of 145,000 in two years, or very nearly ten per cent. per annum. It is remarked that this is the highest gain, both absolute and proportionate, the highest gain, both absolute and proportionate, materially injured by the other; but simply Europe lessened. The Prussians, on their part, it must be confessed, have not borne their recent honors very meekly, and their rethey are to meet twenty-six bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland." The Pall Mall of French dictation in the internal affairs of sentment has just grounds in the presumption Gazetto says: "The really melancholy part of the matter is, that the eristocracy, so to speak, of the in the Prussian press, and cannot disguise our in the Prussian press, and cannot disguise our surprise that so impassive a statesman as Count BISMARCK should think it proper to indulge in the same strain, as he has done in his recent circular to the diplomatic agents represent ing Prussia at foreign courts. It may be that the co-existence of the Italian difficulty has increased the boldness of BISMARCK. Certainly the two questions are becoming closely

connected. The Pope depends for support exclusively on France, which is yielded by her in watching the Italian Government, and compelling it by moral force to observe treaty stipulations. The Italian Government made public on the 21st the following declaration: "The Ministry has carefully watched up to the present the great agitation which, under the glorious name of Rome, is trying to force the country to violate the international stipulations consecrated by the vote of the Parliament, and the honor of the nation The Ministry regretted the injury which such agitation would do to the tranquility of the State, the public credit, and those financial operations on which depend the well-being and fortune of the country. Up to the present the Ministry have respected the rights of all citizens, but now that, contrary to those rights, vertain persons would proceed to threats, the Ministry feel it their duty to preserve inviolate the public confidence and the sovereignty of the law. The Government will remain faithful to, and thoroughly carry out, the declarations laid before and accepted by Parliament. In a free state no citizen can rise above the law, or substitute himself in the place of the high powers of the nation, and thus disturb by violent means the organization of the country and lead her into the gravest complications. The Ministry has cenfidence in the wisdom and love of country of the Italians; and if any one should fail in loyalty toward those antional stipulations, and should attempt to violate that frontier for which we have passed our word, the Ministry will not permit such an act in any way, and will place on those persons contravening this order the responsibility of whatever acts they

may provoke." But this will deceive no one. We would not wish to be understood as doubting the sincerity of RATAZZI, and if there were any suspicion of this kind, it should be dispelled by the denunciation Garibalds launches against him in one of his recent letters from his prison. But RATAZZZI is but the servant of the Italian pecple; and how soon the cry of GARIDALDI, "On to Bome"—"Italy cannot disregard the appeal of the Romans," will be re-school from sea to sea, from Genoa to Messina, in Lombardy, Tuscany, and Palermo, is is impossible to say. As yet the revolutionary effort may not be beyond the shility of the Government to suppress; but from all appearances, it is highly probable that such will be the case very soon. The King has now 40,000 troops to guard the Roman frontier, but accounts from all sides agree in stating that 100,000 men would be in-sufficient to prevent the irruption; that young men enter the Papal territory daily in large numbers, and that any day we may expect to hear that the army of the Pope either has hear that the army of the Pope either has made common cause with the revolutionists, or has surrendered. It is idle to suppose that treaty stipulations can stithetand such an impulse. Razassi must endeavor to control the storm he usanist avert, or he and his devernment will be destroyed in the imashirom. It may be we overrate the straight and intensity of this feeling for national unity—it is so difficult to obtain reliable information at this disjoint of the straight and intensity.

tion? Is he in a position to throw the gaunt let to VICTOR EMANUEL, with all of Germany ready to support Italy, and Russia, with her eve jealously fixed on Constantinople, watching developments? We think not. Under the circumstances, it is clearly the policy of the French Government to avoid war, or any complication with foreign powers that may lead to war. If it is true, as is alleged, that Prussia desires to provoke France into a war, it should in itself be a strong reason for a pacific policy in obedience to the maxim of the first NAPO LEON: "Never do anything your enemy wishes

It is altogether impossible for us penetrate the future, or even to venture any guesses, with anything like a confident hope of accuracy. There are too many unknown quantities in the problem to work it out by any of the known rules of political algebra. There is undoubtedly reason to apprehend war before many months; as the season for fighting has, however, passed for this year, we are not without hope, that ere another Spring dawns upon the Alps, the Jura and the Pyrennees. the voice of reason and of peace will be heard, and obviate the necessity of calling in the sword and the needle-gun to settle the pending disputes.

There are a thousand reasons why the peo ple of Europe should live together in peace, amity and union, and not a single one why they should out, slash and hew each other. It is seldom that any material interest requires the intervention of the sword; and it is certainly high time that the superior intelligence of mankind should assert itself in a universal discountenance of a resort to arms, either because of the lust of power in the bosom of a King, or because of a supposed insult to an over-sensitive national vanity.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLIS MAN AS FARM GARDYNER OR FRUIT GROWER. Ad-dress M. R., OFFICE DAILY NEWS, for three days. October 11

WANTED, BY A LADY, AN EXPERIMENCED business person, a situation in a Fancy Store, either city or country, is also, a compotent dress-maker and milliner. Address through the Charleston Postoffico October 11

WANTED, A MILCH COW. APPLY AT No. 92 CANNON STREET. 1* October 11 WANTED, BY A WHITE WOMAN, American, a Situation for House Work and to herself generally useful. Apply at THIS OFFICE ober 10 WANTED TO RENT, A SMALL HOUSE IN

W a respectable neighborhood, in any portion of the city. A fair price will be paid, and prompt paymen guarantied. Apply at the Ivy House, No. 25 Ansor

TO RENT.

HOUSE TO RENT.--A NICE, COMFORTA-BLE HOUSE to rent, with a very large yard, near the business portion of the city. To a good tenant terms moderate. Address BOX No. 285, Postoffice.

TO TENT, THAT TWO AND A HALF
STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 26 Anson street, containing four square Rooms, two Atticks, Dressing
Room and Pantry, Attached to the House is an addition of seven Rooms. All recently repaired and painted.
There are two Basement Rooms, Clatern, and a Well of
Water in yard. Apply to

CLIFFORD & MATHEWS,
Real Esiate Agents, No. 56 Broad street.
October 8

October 8

TWO RENT, TWO VERY DESIRABLE
STORES, Nos. 201 and 208 King street, stely occupid by Mosara. Molchers & Muller and George W. Flasch. Apply at the BAKERY corner of King and Princess streets. mwf3 October 7

TO SERNIT. TERRIT THE TWO AND A half story brick dwelling, No. 163 Queen streets, North side, two doors from Frankin. The house contains six square rooms, two stices and pantry, with a well and clistern on the premises, out buildings large and convenient to the house, For further particulars, apply to Mr. JNO. F. O'NEIL, East Bay, opposite Vendue Rango.

October 9

October 9

TO REST.—THAT DESIRABLE: STORE situated on the Northest corner of Broad and King. Streets, being one of the best stands for a Grocery or Dry Goods Business in the city, having recently been thoroughly repaired and fixed up. Possession given immediately. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

October 9

TO RENT.—A PORTION OF A HOUSE.

I pleasantly located, suitable for a small family, of three rooms and kitchen, with large lot. Apply at THIS

October 7

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT PRIVATE SALE.—That three story BRICK DWELLING, No. 13 West side Meeting street, corner Emith's Lane, containing tan rooms, all supplied with gas. Pantry and plazza to the West. On the premises is a brick and sisted kitchen, cistern and well. Lot-43 feet front, 178 feet deep. The buildings are in complete order throughout. Terms liberal. Apply to Z. B. OAKES, No. 4 Broad street.

October 11

TOR SALE, A SPLENDID LOT OF No. 1
MULES, at HUNT'S WAGON YARD, King street,
near Line street, by W. BRICE. 1* October 11 near Line street, by W. BRICE. 1* October 11

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, well stocked and fitted, in a good business locality, and doing a good business. Reasons for selling, on account of ill health. Address "A," Postoffice, Charleston, S. C.

TEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—

The undersigned offer for sale their valuable STEAM MILL PROPERTY situated on Black River, aftern miles above Georgetown, S. C.

This property consists of 400 acres of Lind, on which is a Dwelling House and cutbuildings, formerly used as a summer retreat for health; a Steam Circular Saw Mill of forty-horse power, as good as new, of the best modern construction; and in complete running order; where vessels crossing the Georgetown bar can load at all assaons. Any quantity of Timber can be purchased, delivered at the Mill, on most reasonable larms.

This property will be sold at considerable sacrifice on original cost it applied for soon, or one-half of the interest will be sold to an approved purchaser, who will furnish some cash capital to commence the Timber business.

For further particulars, address Dr. RORERT HARL-

For further particulars, address Dr. ROBERT HARL LEE, Mars' Bluff Postoffice, S. O. HARLLEE & MOOUTCHEN.

FOR SALE, A PIANO OF GOOD TONE, AT MUNDY'S GALLERY, No. 248 King street.
October 10

STRAYED.

STEAVED, FROM CORNER PITT AND Montague streets, a NO-HORNED RED COW with white face. A reward will be paid for information of her whereabouts at No. 22 PITT STREET.

October 10

COPARTNERSHIPS. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARANERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERRIOFORE EXISTING under the name and tryls of CATHCART, MOMILIAN & MORTON, is this day dissolved by munal consent, Mr. G. R. CATHCART having retired from the same. All persons indebted to the late firm will make immediate payment to J. W. Momilian, on binal of the undersigned, who will continue the business under the name and styls of McMillan & MORTON.

All claims against the late firm must be presented at the Office of the OMARLENON DAILY NEWS for payment.

JAS. W. Momilian.

MANDRED MORTON.

October 1, 1887.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED FROM NO.

20 KING STREET to No. 123 MEETING, next door
to Dr. Penintin's Drug Store, and having just returned
from New York with a full assortment of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and GENTILEMEN'S RUE.

NIBHING GOODS, to now prepared to furnish his friend
with Saits, and to suit the public generally at the lowest
market-give.

J. H. MERNSING,
Cotober 9 wis2* No. 121 Meeting street.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. M. J. ZERNOW

BESPECTFULLY INFORMS HE moved her stock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS TO NO. 302 KING STREET, EAST SIDE, FOURTH DOOR NORTH OF WENTWORTH STREET.

STENHOUSE & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS

Nos. 108, 110 and 112 EAST BAY Which They would invite their offy And W. Country Friends to call and examine their large and well solocied stock of FLOUE.

COMMERCIAL THE PART OF:

600 bloks FLOUE. Get all grades.

Paloes ranging from 87 to 513 26 per barrel.

20 hids. Ballow Commenture.

20 hids. Ballow Country.

30 hids. Ballow Country.

40 bloks and test because 60 bloks Ballow.

MEETINGS. CALHOUN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE above Association will be held at the Library Room. Weatworth street, This Evening, at 8 o'clock Members are requested to be punctual in 8 tendance and also C. P. T. P. T. GFO. MolAIN, October 11 1 Secretary. 1

EDUCATIONAL.

FEMALE COLLEGE. THE FALL TERM OF THE FEMALE COLLEGE Spartanburg, S. C., will open October 3d, 1867. The President, Rev. A. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., will be aided by competent, experienced teachers in every de-partment. Board for half year \$70.00
Tuition 29.00
Contingent Fee 2.00
Music and all the Ornamental Branches very low.
Those wishing to patronize the School will please address the President. Itu August 9

MRS JOHN A. BLUM WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL on TUESDAY, October 1st, at her Residence, Mary street, opposite Elizabeth.

MUSIC AND FIFNCH taught when desired.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS-CITY OF CHARLES TON.

TON.

TON.

THE EXERCISES OF THESE SCHOOLS WILL BE resumed on Monday, the 7th October.

The State Normal School having been discontinued, a FREE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will be opened in that building, and the Girl's Grammar Department of the St. Philip Street School transferred to that School. In addition to the regular course of instruction afforded in the Public Schools, it is the intention of the Board to organize at this School one or more advanced classes for the benefit of young ladles who may desire to prepare themselves for teaching. In the St. Philip Street School, in place of the Girl's Grammar Department, removed to the Normal School, a Boy's Grammar Department will be organized.

Applications for admission to either of the Schools can be made daily at the respective School Houses, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., ou and after the date above mentioned, until further notice,

By order of the Board. E. MONTAGHE GRIMER.

mentioned, until further notice,
By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,

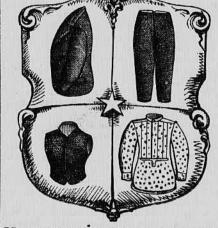
BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family, at No. 45 EAST BAY, near the Battery. Terms \$8 per week. wfm October 9 FIRST CLASS BOARD WITH COMFORTA-BLY turnished rooms, can be had at No. 180-CIETY STREET. lmo October 9 BOARDING.—EXCELLENT BOARD CAN D be obtained, at reasonable rates, by applying at No.
34 KING STREET, one door above Hudson street, near
the Citadel. The Street Cars pass the door every ten
minutes.

3mo October 7 BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROUMS
with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near
Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING



No. 219 KING STREET. West side, one door South of Market Street.

OW OPENED AN ELEGANT ASSORTED STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Made up specially for this Market. The greatest care and skill has been bestowed on the Cutting and Work-manship, and every Customer can rely on purchasing from this House a perfect Garment.

THE STOCK COMPRISES ALL GRADES, FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED, INCLUDING MANY NEW STYLES.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING. FROM 3 TO 46 YEARS OF AGE.

To supply the increasing demand in this branch of my business, I have greatly enlarged my Stock. Parents will find here all they need for their Sons.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS

FURNISHING GOODS.

have sold in this city for over twenty years have always given satisfaction in FIT and MATERIAL.

IN FURNISHING GOODS I OFFER: MERINO AND LAMBS' WOOL UNDERSHIETS AND DRAWERS, Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Travelling Shirts, Half Hose, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Gloves of Beaver, Buckskin, Dogskin, Freuch Rid and Cassimere, Collars of Linen sad Paper in all prevailing sivies.

PLANTATION CLOTHING.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The Stock I offer this season is very attractive, consisting of ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN CLOTHS, Beavers, Tricots, Coatings, Cassimeres, Velvets, Velvetseens and Corduroys. The excellence of the style and it of Garments made at this House, by an experienced Cutter from France, are sure to please those who will leave their orders.

Prices fixed and marked on each article.

The entire stock is offered at low prices.

Purchasers are invited to call and look through the supply.

WM. MATTHIESSEN. Agent. B.W. McTUREOUS, Sup't

STORAGE.

TOBAGE, THE MOST CENTRAL AND convenient in the city, at very reasonable prices, for COTTON, RICE, SALTT, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c. Insurance, when desired, as low as any in the city. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK & CO., Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets. FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.

SANTA GLAUS' HEADQUARTERS. PARIS FANCY GOODS. TOYS, FIREWORKS, PHELAN TABLES. CONFECTIONERY, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INVITE HIS friends and the public generally to inspect his besuitful stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., now opening at his Basar, No. 200 King street.

A more besuitful and complete assortment has never been exhibited in this city, and as seeing is believing, a cordial invitation is antended to all to be convineed.

To the city trade and merchants from the country now buying in this market, I am prepared to sell goods lower than any other house in the city. F. von SANTEN, No. 200 King street, 3 doors below Wenworth

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS, STOCKS, COUPONS, AND BANK BILLS.

THE ABOVE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET
ANDRREW M. MORELAND.
Broker, No. 8 Broad street.
fmw2mo

BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC.

A FINE LOT OF ROOFING SLATE FOR SALE
of the sale of th

LAW CARDS. DURYEA & COHEN. R S. DURYEA. . . J. BARRETT COHEN-

LAWYERS, OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING,

COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SHACKELFORD & KELLY.

FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

NO. 1 BOYCE'S WHARF. Charleston, S. C. W. W. SHACKELFORD. WM. AIKEN KELLY.
July 12 JONH & THEO. GETTY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP AGENTS,

NO. 48 EAST BAY, Will make LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON to or friends in New York or Liverpool.

October 9

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON. Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET. September 3

SHIPPING AGENTS WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. R. WILLIS......A. R. CRISOLM

MOTELS.

S. SWANDALE. Mansion House, GREENVILLE, S. C. ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS. PROPRIETORS : WM. A. HURD......Of New Orleans W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond relegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunds of Hotel

June 17

CTEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21, 23, 25 AND 27

Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—On the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots. The STEVENS HOUSE has liboral accommodation for over 300 gmeats—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entortainment of its immates. The rooms are spacious and well ventuated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicecy of the coacon at suchraste rates.

The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enal "do offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,

May 28

6mo

Proprietors.

FURNITURE, ETC.

F. KRUTINA, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street,

New York City. A LL THIS FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF PARLOR,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY
SUITS, is of the latest styles, and manufactured of the
very best material, under the personal supervision of the
Proprietor, and guaranteed.
Parties in the South destring fine Household Furniture
can be supplied direct from the manufactory; or those
about visiting New York will find it to their advantage to
examine, this Stock before purchasing elsewhere, All
Goods warranted, wfm 3mos July 31

TOBACCO, ETC.

JOSEPH SCHROEDER. COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN SEGARS. Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco. No. 81 EXCHANGE PLACE,

As A fine assortment of Connecticut, Havans and Care Leaf Tobacco always on hand.

September 16

BALTIMORE, MD.

SALGONS. RESTAURANT WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS!

MESSRS. H. H. BADENHOP & CO. No. 133 Meeting street, HAVE RECENTLY REFITTED THEIR ESTABLISH-

A FINE RESTAURANT. WHERE MEALS CAN BE OBTAINED AT ALL

this city, has been engaged as Steward, and he will de-vote his time to this business, and the entire routine of the Culinary Department will be under his immediate supervision.

Every delicacy that can be obtained either in this market or abroad will be secured, and the Tables be supplied with the first of the season.

THE BAR

AND THE CUSTOMERS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

HAS BEEN RESTOCKED WITH Liquors of every variety,

will be served by attentive and careful waiters.

Orders for MEALS, both Dinners and Suppers, will Billiard Saloon,

ISAAC MIX & SON. 598 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

FINE CARRIAGES

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK SUGAR-CURED STRIPS.

3000 POUNDS CHOICE NARROW NEW YORK
SUGAR-CURED STRIPS.

Landing per Steamer Promethous, and for sale by
LAUREY & ALEXANDER,
October 11 2 No. 137 East Bay GEORGIA FLOUR.

100 BAGS EXTRA GEORGIA FLOUR-KENE 30 bags Family Georgia Flour—Kenesaw Mills
30 bags Family Georgia Flour—Marietta Mills
75 bags Fatra Georgia Flour—Augusta Mills
30 half bags Extra Georgia Flour—Augusta Mills
For sale by
J. N. ROBSON,
October 11 1 Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

ALE AND PORTER. October 11 CASKS "HIBBERT'S" PALE ALF AND STOUT

MOLASSES AND SYRUP. 20 PUNCHEONS BARBADOS MOLASSES

LONDON PORTER. DIRECT IMPORTATION, FOR SALE BY RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

B.D.

October 7 FOR SALE BY RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay CHEAP HAY! CHEAP HAY!!

WHISKEYS, WINES & LIQUORS,

SALT, SYRUP, &c.

1000 boxes Sosp. 100 boxes Tobscco, &c., &c. For sale by September 16 GEO, W. CLARK & CO. GUNNY CLOTH! GUNNY CLOTH!

100 BALES GUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA HEAVY.
100 Rolls Gunny Cloth, Extra Heavy.
Just received. For sale low and in lots to suit, by
September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO. BALING ROPE.

1000 BOXES ARMY BREAD.
For sale by GEO. W. CLARE & CO. SMITH'S BURTON ALE.

GUNNY CLOTH. 170 ROLLS—ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH.
For sale at
MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE,
September 6

LIVERPOOL SALT. TO ARRIVE. 5000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, IN EXTRA heavy sacks, per ship "Charlestou,"

ENGLISH PIG IRON.

TONS BEST QUALITY ENGLISH PIG IRON.

per ship "Charleston," from Liverpool. For sale, to arrive, by ROBERT MURE & CO. October 9

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

CONNOISSEURS

Good Sauce

apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the PUBLIC 18 respectfully and carnessly requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE. LEA & PERRINS, Worcester

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES

DEALERS IN BACON, PORK, LARD, CORN, &c.,

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

IMPROVED Mercantile Agency. NO. 20 BROAD STREET.

J. L. FONDA. Superintendent.

September 6

DYANG-EVERTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND INTERPOLATION OF CHARGE AND INTERPOLATION OF THE SERVICE AND AMERICA. These Instruments possess every modern improvement, are of the largest size, sinished in CARVED and PLAIN ROSEWOOD CASES, embracing every variety of style. Each has the full METALLIO FRANK, OVERSTEBUNG BASS (with or with-out the agrane arrangement). Each has the FRENCH GRAND ACTION, acknowledged to be superior to say other in rapid execution. These instruments are all styre, saven and a quarter and every and of the finest and best material. For essay to the first and best material. For essay power, and of the finest and best material. For essay to you do the finest and best material. For essay to you do for the finest and best material. For essay to you were throughout the entire RESINTERS and PUBLEY OF TOWER AND ACTION AND ACTION OF THE SERVICE AND ACTION OF THE SERVICE AND ACTION OF THE SERVICE EXHIBITED. The same facilities which enable this firm to produce a Suppersor Instrument is subjubile at Twenty PER CHEN, lower than any other FIRE-OLASS manufacturer in the country.

The special attention of Dealers, Teachers and others is invited to the examination of these Pience before making their selection elsewhere. Every Instrument is sailing their selection of the elections of the elections. Reduces.

WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PROTOGRAPHS OF
the most celebrated Actors for 80 cents; 50 Actresses
for 80 cents; 60 Uniton Generals for 80 cents; 50 Actresses
for 80 cents; 60 Uniton Generals for 80 cents; 60 Robell
Generals for 80 cents; 50 Statesman for 50 cents; 60 beau
tiful young Ladies for 60 cents; 50 fine-looking young
Gentication for 50 cents; 6 large Photographs of Frests
Dancing Givin, in continue, beautifully celebrated, successful their appears, for 80 cents; or for 80 cents, 8 of the set
beautiful Ladies of the Euclidean Typing in the piley of the Bunch Chock, at Hibbors Graces,
New York.
East all ordina to 37, G. Box 107, 77 v. K. Y.
ESSY 35

500 BALES HAY, FOR SALE CHEAP, AT \$2 PER Bele. Apply at No. 7 VENDUE RANGE. THE BEST AND HEAVIEST IN THE CITY IS TO BE found at GEO. W CLARK & CO.'S September 18 No. 199 East Bay.

100 also served and prices of Different Grades, qualities and prices of Ocases Claret Wines 100 cases Schiedam Schnapps 100 cases Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, New England Rum, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Madelina Wine, &c., &c. 1000 dozen of the above in cases. For sale by September 17 OEO. W. CLARE & CD.

SALIT, SYKUP, &c.

1500 SACKS SALT FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO sout purchasers, at less than market rates.

100 barrels Syrup.

100 barrels Sugar.

1000 kegs Nalis.

1000 boxes Harring.

1000 boxes Starch.

1000 boxes Starch.

1000 boxes Starch.

100 COILS MANILIA ROPE,
200 Coils Hemp Rope,
200 Coils Jute Rope,
Just received and for sele cheap for cash, by
September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

BARRELS JUST RECEIVED OF THAT CELE-GEO. W. CLARE & CO.

BALE, ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE,
TWINE,
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY
the Manufacturer H. CLUCUS,
No. 57. Pine street, New York,
Amo

rom Liverpool.
For sale "to arrive" by
October 9 wfm3 ROBERT MURE & CO.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WANTED TO PURCHASIA FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

5000 BUSHELS PRIME RED AND WHITE price will be paid.

MANUFACTURED BY

SOURCE WHEAT, for which the highest market october 1

MANUFACTURED BY

> WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. at Madras, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May.

"Tell LEA & PER-RINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in In-dia, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-some SAUCE that is made." AND APPLICABLE EVERY VARIETY OF DISH. The success of this most delictous and unrivalle I con ment having caused many unprincipled designs to

. G. HARVEY. WM. P. HARVEY J. G. HARVEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BACON, PORK, LARD,
No. 75 Exchange Place,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUPERIOR quality of SIDES, SHOULDERS, Hams, Strips, Lard (in tierces, barrels and kegs), Pork, &c., &c., we would respectfully solicit orders from Southern Merchants.

J. G. HARVEY & CO.
1mo*

OS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST., COR. OF MURRAY

CHARLESTON, S. C.

lars seat to sil parts of the country upon application. A dress,
JENNYS & SONS,
Nos. 283 and 285 East 21st street,
September 27
New York. **PHOTOGRAPHS**

FOR THE MILLION!

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN